

City Borrowers Open Schools

**Cut in Educational Budget
by the Hylan Regime
Forces Appeal to State
for Cash for Teachers**

**New Debts Thrown
On to Taxpayers**

**Administration Has Ig-
nored Growth of Classes,
the Biggest in History**

The Board of Education has been compelled to appeal to the State of New York for an advance payment of \$1,235,000 from funds which are not due until next January to pay its teachers in order that the schools of this city may open on schedule time for the fall term on Monday next. This amazing and unprecedented situation is the direct result of the drastic cut of \$2,000,000 which the Hylan-Tammam administration made in the budget of the board early this year.

Another amazing feature of the almost bankrupt condition of the Board of Education is the fact that the taxpayers of this city will be compelled to make good with interest the losses occasioned through the political maneuver which actuated the cut. These losses will have to be met out of the tax levy of 1922.

No Funds for Teachers

Now that the schools are about to open again the Board of Education finds itself without funds to pay its teachers. Under the law the State Commissioner of Education is authorized to apportion certain state educational funds at the rate of \$700 per teacher employed, together with certain other small amounts for various school activities.

The Board of Education estimates that the amount of state funds to be apportioned to the City of New York for the school year of August 1, 1921, to July 31, 1922, will be \$17,728,834.31. These funds, however, will not become available until January, 1922, and only then on condition the State Legislature will again renew the allowances on their present basis.

The board has granted that the Legislature will do so, the Board of Education has made formal request to the State Comptroller for an advance of \$7,000,000 to be paid in installments of \$1,400,000 from August 1 to December 31 of this year. The request was made in the manner provided by Section 186 of the greater New York charter, as amended by Chapter 222 of the Laws of 1920. The granting of the request rests upon a possible action of the Legislature.

In the meantime 25,000 school teachers in this city are faced with the possibility of being without salaries for three months because of the acts of the Hylan administration. While the possibility exists, however, it is somewhat remote, as there is every reason to believe that the state will come to their assistance by making the funds available, despite the indifference of the Hylan-Tammam regime.

Second Educational Dilemma

The dilemma in which the Board of Education finds itself is the second of its kind this year. On July 18 last, Mayor Hylan was compelled to authorize the issue of \$5,000,000 in revenue bonds to the extent of \$5,000,000, in order to pay the teachers' salaries. This action followed immediately upon the state of default into which the school system degenerated when the effects of the \$2,000,000 cut began to be felt. The tremendous cut in the city's budget, which was made at a time that the Hylan administration increased the budget of every other city department.

During the school year ended August 12, 1921, the Hylan administration has been compelled to authorize the issuance and sale of special revenue bonds to the total amount of \$9,081,960.25, in order to pay the teachers' salaries, together with its interest, will have to be paid by the taxpayers out of the 1922 tax levy.

\$25,826,801 Deficit

These two items bring the total deficit to \$25,826,801.32, exclusive of interest, as the price made by the state to pay for the bonds of Mayor Hylan. Even should the state honor the request of the Board of Education for the 1922 tax levy.

**Pacific Fleet Maneuvers
To Be Veiled in Secrecy**

**Department Protects Practice,
Beginning Today, From
Eyes of Foreign Experts**

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The greatest secrecy will surround the fall maneuvers of the Pacific fleet, which are to begin to-morrow under the direction of Vice-Admiral Eberle, it became known to-day at the Navy Department. The tactical movements will be shut off from the public eye since the war, and caution will be taken to have the gunnery practice as free from observation as possible.

No neutral ground assigned by the department for this policy, but it is understood that because the fleet contains practically all of the best fighting machines of the navy it is not the desire of the public what the vessels are capable of as a fighting unit.

This secrecy did not prevail aaval armament. It is asserted that foreign observers and other interested parties could form a definite idea of the efficiency of the latest American dreadnoughts, and like a line could be gotten on the battle fleet. The schedule of maneuvers calls for extensive battle tests, endurance speed trials, gunnery events and operations with the under-water craft and the air service.

3 Olney Children Drowned; Nurse's Rescue Efforts Vain

**Judge Hand and A. J. Wadhams Bring Four From
Boquet River, but Too Late to Save
Lives of the Youngsters**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Peter Butler Olney 3d, six years old; his sister, Cornelia Olney, eight, children of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Butler Olney Jr., of Cedarhurst, L. I., and their cousin, Wilson Olney Jr., eight, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Olney, of Hampton, N. H., lost their lives here yesterday while bathing in the Boquet River.

Under the care of a French nurse, who made a desperate effort to save the children, they had gone to bathe in the river at a point a short distance from the summer places of Judge Augustus Hand and A. J. Wadhams, of New York. Here there is a sandy beach and the river in its deepest part is shallow.

More or less mystery attaches to the drownings. The children were playing with a toy boat and evidently became confused after pushing it too far into the stream. In their fright they clung together, pulling each other below the surface. The nurse, who waded into the water to her neck in her attempt to save them, added her screams to theirs, and Judge Hand, Mr. Wadhams and Peter B. Olney, of New York, ran to the rescue and got the four out of the river, but too late to save the lives of the children.

Dr. Mallett, of New York, and Dr. Gordon, of Elizabethtown, were called and did all that could possibly be done toward resuscitation. After funeral services to-morrow in the Church of the Good Shepherd here the bodies will be sent to the homes for burial.

Peter Butler Olney Jr., and Wilson Olney, fathers of the children, are the attorneys for the Olney family. Peter Olney Jr. is a New York City attorney, and his nephew, Richard Olney, former Secretary of State under President Cleveland. Peter Butler Olney Jr. and family occupy a cottage here and Mrs. Wilson Olney and her son, Wilson Olney Jr., have been here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hubbard, of Yonkers.

2 Die, 4 Hurt As Auto Hits Train, Burns

**Two of Injured Victims Not
Expected to Recover
After Accident at Tor-
rington, Conn., Crossing**

Special Dispatch to The Tribune
TORRINGTON, Conn., Sept. 6.—Two persons were killed and two mortally injured yesterday afternoon when a seven-passenger touring car hit a freight train on the Bridgeport-Winsted branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway at Albert Street crossing.

The automobile, driven by Guireo Sardi, forty-two years old, of 116 Roosevelt Street, Torrington, carried, in addition to members of the Sardi family, several New York visitors. The automobile turned a somersault, pinning three beneath it. The wreckage was crushed and the two fire companies were necessary to save the bodies from the flames.

List of Dead

The dead are:
Albert Sardi, fourteen years old, and Guireo Sardi, fifteen years old, both of New York City.

The injured:
Guireo Sardi, forty-two years old, 116 Roosevelt Street, Torrington, fractured skull and burns. Cannot recover.
Angelo Sardi, ten years old, severe burns. Not expected to recover.
Anita Sardi, fourteen years old, skull fractured and burned. Recovery doubtful.
Mardie Sardi, sixteen years old, another daughter, was thrown twenty feet when the car struck. She escaped with slight injuries.

The injured are in Charlotte Hungerford Hospital.

Guireo Sardi, owner of the wrecked automobile, remained unconscious after the accident and the only member of the party able to make a statement. He said the car was traveling at a speed of about thirty miles an hour. When Sardi's automobile struck the train five cars had gone over the crossing. The cause of the accident was Sardi's inability to check his car when he became aware of the freight train's approach. He is said by eyewitnesses of the accident to have had trouble with the brakes.

The wrecked spot of the automobile under a freight car and was twisted off, the torn metal becoming entangled on rods of the car's underbody. It was dragged fifty feet and then turned over. The two dead children were visible beneath the wreckage of the overturned car, which caught fire. Two fire companies responded to an alarm and they had been killed instantly. Anita and Angelo Sardi were both unconscious when rescued. The death of the former is expected momentarily.

Crossing a Danger Spot

The Albert Street crossing is known as a danger spot for automobiles. It is guarded by a signal bell operated electrically. According to a police statement made last night the bell has been out of order for several days. This was the statement of Miss Sardi that no warning signal was given of the freight train's approach.

Sardi, with his young New York guests and members of his own family started yesterday afternoon to drive to Thomaston. The accident took place half an hour after they had left the Sardi home here.

Klan Warns Cotton Pickers

**Texas Negroes, Asking Higher
Wages, Told to Go to Work**

CORPUSCANA, Tex., Sept. 5.—A notice signed "K. K. K." posted in the negro section of Bloomington Grove, near Corpuscarna, warning negroes of the community that they must pick cotton, resulted in virtually all the negroes there reporting for duty in the nearby cotton fields this morning.

The negroes have been demanding 75 cents a hundred pounds for picking cotton, it was said. Fifty cents a hundred was the prevailing rate to-day.

Man Chasing Bandits Slain By Policeman

**Victim Is Shot Down by
Patrolman Prette at For-
syth and Hester Streets
After Being Robbed**

Luciano Carriffe, twenty-two years old, of 56 Canal Street, was shot and killed instantly at the corner of Forsyth and Hester streets, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, by Patrolman Albert Prette, of the Clinton Street station.

According to the police, Carriffe was chasing three men through Hester Street and threatening them with a gun in an attempted holdup. John Scapaticci, brother-in-law of the dead man, who is the proprietor of a candy store at the corner of Hester and Canal streets, Carriffe had just been held up and robbed of a diamond stickpin and that he was chasing the alleged bandits when he was dropped in his tracks by a police bullet.

Reserves Disperse Crowd

Carriffe's aged father was so emphatic in supporting Scapaticci's statement that, following the shooting, he mounted a hydrant and harangued the crowd of Italians that gathered, urging them to listen to the police. It was necessary to call the reserves from the Clinton Street station to disperse the crowd.

Patrolman Prette, driving a motor-cycle and with Sergeant Fox, of the Clinton Street station, in the sidecar, was on his way to the Scapaticci candy store when he encountered Carriffe, passing the three men who later escaped during the excitement. Arrested recently at the store and was released in bail awaiting trial. Pending the trial a patrolman has been stationed in the store to do duty on raised premises. Prette was taking Sergeant Fox to the store for inspection.

Bullet Strikes the Heart

As they turned into Forsyth Street, they heard a shot fired. A moment later Carriffe was shot in the chest, passing closely by Carriffe, who was brandishing a revolver. Patrolman Prette said that he recognized Carriffe as "a man with a record." He stopped his motor-cycle, drawing his revolver, fired. Carriffe stumbled and toppled into the gutter, with a bullet in his heart.

The police surgeon reported that the bullet entered the right shoulder, but was deflected by the blade and entered the heart, causing instant death.

Before Sergeant Fox had opportunity to reach the sidecar, Carriffe's sister, Scapaticci, and the dead man's father were on the scene. When they learned that Carriffe had been killed they turned to the two policemen. They refused to listen to the police explanation that Carriffe had attempted a hold-up. The father dropped to his knees and, raising the dead man's right hand, showed the police a diamond stickpin. A score of men had gone to the roof, from which they shouted appeals for help. Captain O'Connor megaphoned the men to stay where they were and all would be released.

Five minutes after the first apparatus arrived the extension ladder swung into the building and was run to the roof. Before that scaling ladders were brought. The men who had been trapped in rooms on the third floor were brought down.

Rescuers Hidden by Smoke

Firemen stationed on scaling ladders hung like flies on the front of the blazing structure, while only occasionally rescued by the firemen. Men emerging from windows were passed from ladder to ladder and finally to the street. One man taken down the scaling ladders was badly injured. He traveled up part of the time, but was passed down without a scratch.

Most of the roomers were seafarers, thirty being members of ships' crews from the Greek and Turkish ports on vessels now in New York Harbor. One sailor, a Greek, who said he had served in the Greek navy, descended by means of a zinc pipe at the rear of the structure. He was at first reported missing, but later explained how he reached the street.

Eight persons were slightly hurt. Four were treated for smoke sickness. None of the injured required hospital treatment.

Dr. Koo Calls League; Latin States Absent

**H. A. Van Karnebeek, of
Holland, Elected Presi-
dent on Second Bal-
lot, Brazil Its Rival**

**Absence of South
Americans Puzzles
Theory Advanced That
Concerted Action Indi-
cates Unsuspected Aim**

By Wilbur Forrest
Special Cable to The Tribune
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GENEVA, Sept. 5.—The second assembly of the League of Nations opened its sessions here to-day. Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the dapper little Chinese graduate of Columbia University, speaking perfect English, opened the meeting in a speech in which he noted the increased membership of the society and declared that the league had now become established and a necessary part of the universe.

Dr. Koo was temporary chairman by virtue of his presidency of the League Council. He carefully avoided mention of the United States and the forthcoming Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armaments. The league, he declared, had grown not only in the number of nations represented, but also in spirit and influence, in which it was becoming increasingly important.

The election of the distinguished Dutch statesman Dr. H. A. Van Karnebeek as president of the League Assembly this afternoon brought into the foreground the question of the League's present meeting and the strength of the League in the present meeting and emphasized the fact that the South and Central American nations are practically unrepresented at Geneva this year.

Absentees Turned Election

Van Karnebeek was opposed for the presidency by Dr. Gastao da Cunha, of Brazil, and by Dr. Carlos Rivas, of Peru, by a vote of 21 to 15. The Latin republics voted solidly for the Brazilian, while those from countries in Europe and Asia, including Great Britain and all other dominions, Japan and China, supported the Hollander. But for the absence from the Assembly of Argentina, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Hayti, Honduras, El Salvador, Panama and San Salvador, Dr. da Cunha surely would have been elected.

No clear explanation of the abstention of the eight Latin American states from attending the Assembly meeting could be gained to-night from any source in Geneva. The example set by the United States in her continued refusal to attend the League of Nations and the approach of the Washington disarmament conference, with its expected discussion of questions relating to the Western Hemisphere, were believed, however, to be somehow linked with the failure of the Latin republics to fill the empty seats.

League officials were astounded at the situation. Invitations sent out several weeks ago to all the Latin American states, and the League of Nations, still unanswered, except those to Costa Rica and Guatemala, and there is hope that their delegates eventually will arrive here.

Explanations Not Conclusive

The possibility that the recently established Central American confederation includes a pledge to abstain from the League of Nations until the position of the United States is clear and the Washington conference is ended seemed to be offset by the explanation from League officials that most of the abstaining republics were until recently in communication with league headquarters on various subjects and gave no indications of any intention to quit the organization.

While some of the Latin-American states may have been unable to stand the heavy expense of sending delegates to Europe, only the case of Argentina is clear, as she is holding off as a result of the league's refusal to amend Article I as requested last year. The apparently concerted action of the eight nations, however, caused real disquietude among the League of Nations enthusiasts and a feeling that something else was in the wind.

Holland Fines Presidency

GENEVA, Sept. 5. (By The Associated Press).—Dr. Koo in his address insisted that the League of Nations was not a superstate. He paid a tribute to Dr. George F. Hagerup, the deceased head of the Norwegian delegation, to whom he gave large credit for the success of the Permanent Court of International Justice.

The scene at the opening of the session was an animated one. David Jayne Hill, former American Ambassador to Germany, and Frank A. Vandenberg, the American capitalist, were in the galleries with fifteen other Americans.

Some Women in Delegations

There was a small sprinkling of women in the delegations, particularly from Scandinavia. A Portuguese note was furnished by Indian delegates in native costume.

It is expected that the six major commissions of the Assembly will sit early to-morrow, and that the Assembly will hold its sessions in the mornings.

Woman Dies While Bathing

LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J., Sept. 5.—Stricken with heart trouble, Mrs. Rose Heitlinger, forty-eight years old, of 540 West 121st Street, New York City, died while bathing in Lake Hopatcong yesterday afternoon. She was in the water with her head and shoulders above it. She was carried to the shore, but died before medical aid arrived.

**Three Hired in \$1,000,000 Toledo
Mail Theft Slug Jailer and Escape**

TOLEDO, Sept. 5.—Three men, convicted of conspiracy in the million dollar postoffice robbery here last February 17 and awaiting trial for alleged robbery in the same case, escaped from the Lucas County Jail early this afternoon without firing a shot. The men are Joe Urbaytis, George Lewis, alias George Rogers, and Charles Schultz. All three are declared by postoffice authorities to have been actual participants in the robbery and were to have gone on trial early next month.

The escape was effected by overpowering two deputy sheriffs who were left in charge of a jail full of prisoners, including eight more convicted in the postoffice robbery, while Sheriff Jack Taylor was hearing the county jail.

Lloyd George Expected To Limit Irish Truce; Fear Revolt in Ulster

**Belfast Press Forecasts
New War in Ireland**

BELFAST, Sept. 5.—War again in Ireland is seen by newspapers here in De Valera's reply to Lloyd George. The Irish cabinet, says "The Northern Whig," Unionist, "has flung an ultimatum at Mr. Lloyd George's face, and its presentation, unless we are entirely misinformed, has been preceded by preparations for resuming war." "The Irish News," Nationalist, expresses the opinion that deeds might be expected in place of words. "The Belfast Telegraph," Unionist, asserts that Sinn Féin will not be conciliated, and does not want peace.

Signs of Military Activity Cause Apprehension of Fresh Outbreak of Civil War in Ireland

Sinn Féin Program Aims to Split North

Gravity of Situation Admitted, but Resumption of Parley Is Urged

By Arthur S. Draper
From The Tribune's European Bureau
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LONDON, Sept. 5.—Although Dublin is infinitely more interested in the result of the British Cabinet meeting which Premier Lloyd George has called for Wednesday at Inverness, Scotland, London is awaiting developments with no little anxiety. That the Premier will make a sharp reply to Sinn Féin's rejection of his peace terms and set a definite time limit in which the republicans must yield, is the opinion here.

Throughout Ireland the people of both north and south are in a serious mood, and there is no mistaking the fact that they consider the situation to-day graver than it has been since the negotiations opened after the truce was arranged.

A short preliminary meeting of the British government ministers is scheduled for to-morrow.

In Ulster as well as in the south there are signs of military activity, and the danger of a renewal of hostilities is extremely great. The Sinn Féiners are working cleverly to split the north, and the Ulster government is threatened with a revolt which may result in much bloodshed.

The Ulster volunteers form a powerful organization, and if there should be civil war in Ireland they would play no small part.

South Pleads for Plebiscite

Dispatches from Dublin assert that the people do not yet despair of an eventual settlement, though they regard the door to peace as almost closed. That the south of Ireland considers that the Dail Eireann is moving too close to the precipice is shown by the fact that there is an insistent demand for a plebiscite.

While the Ulstermen declare that "Sinn Féin's fist is brandished in the face of Britain," as Belfast interprets De Valera's reply, the English press takes a more moderate view, and there is general agreement that negotiations must continue, even though the possibility of a settlement will be more remote than it was a month ago. The presence at Inverness of Sir Nevill Macready, head of the crown forces, and Viscount Fitz Alan, the Viceroy, shows that Premier Lloyd George intends to consider the military, as well as the political situation, in Ireland.

There has been no break in the truce in the south of Ireland, but speeches of Professor John MacNeill, speaker of the Dail, and Michael Collins, military leader of the Sinn Féin, have not helped to allay the feeling between England and Ireland.

British Ministers Impatient

When Lloyd George last held a Cabinet discussion on the Irish problem several ministers opposed his moderation and insisted that he was too patient. It is only reasonable to expect that they will urge the Premier to waste no further time in negotiations with De Valera. If the Premier agrees to meet De Valera again it is not likely that the negotiations will begin until the end of September, and as they probably would last several weeks the possibility of Lloyd George going to Washington for the disarmament conference is exceedingly small.

It is known that he has no intention of making the trip unless the Irish problem is well on the road to settlement. Although the majority of the English newspapers express the hope that the government will not lose patience over De Valera's passion for rhetoric, it is perfectly plain that even among those who are not so impatient, there is a strong feeling that the Sinn Féin are coming perilously near wrecking the negotiations. Says "The Evening Standard," which has supported the government:

Berlin Faces A New Crisis Over Bavaria

**Monarchists Flout Republic-
an Regime, but the
German Chancellor Is
Firm Against Movement**

By Joseph Shaplen
Special Cable to The Tribune
Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.
BERLIN, Sept. 5.—This week is expected to determine the fate of the German Republic, for it will see a settlement one way or the other of the conflict between the national government and the state of Bavaria, which has been one of the sorest spots of German political life. The question to be decided is whether the authority of the Berlin government shall prevail over the reactionary Bavarian administration. From their stronghold at Munich the extreme nationalists, monarchists and reactionaries have been hurling defiance at the republican government at Berlin and the entire German democracy.

Erzberger's assassination, the political turmoil which followed, the suppression of reactionary newspapers and the prohibition of meetings and demonstrations have brought the whole situation to a head to such an extent that there is no way of retreat left to the Weimar government. The government must either compel Bavaria to submit to national authority or concede defeat and inability to rule Germany.

Whirl's Position Firm

The whole question now revolves around lifting the state of martial law in Bavaria, which has involved Germany in danger of a civil war. Dr. Wirth, who is supported by a majority of his own party, all Socialists and Democrats, has taken the bull by the horns and stated his position no clearly as to leave no room for doubt. Addressing the special emergency committee of the Reichstag last week he said:

"Should it come to a conflict between the reactionaries and the bourgeoisie on the one side and the proletariat on the other, I'll take my side with the proletariat."

The Chancellor follows this declaration with a series of statements in which he declares that the government means business, is determined to restore a democratic civil rule throughout Germany and will not hesitate to do everything necessary to bring this about.

That Dr. Wirth is serious in his intention appears to be certain. "Vorwarts" prints a "warning to Bavaria," in which this leading Socialist organ, without going into details, asserts that the Socialist trade unions already have prepared a definite plan to compel Bavaria to submit to the meeting of the Bavarian Cabinet refuse to comply.

Virtual Siege Planned

The Socialist trade unions, the Tribune learns, intend to isolate southern Bavaria from the rest of Germany by stopping trains bound to Bavaria, virtually starting a siege of democracy against the citadel of reaction. Democracy is now distinctly in a fighting mood and is determined not to put up with Munich's defiance any longer.

Indications, however, are that Munich will yield. Without being dictatorial, Dr. Wirth has been sufficiently firm before the committee, at which representatives of the Bavarian government were present, to convince them that the Bavarian government must retreat.

So far as Dr. Wirth himself is concerned, the solution of the conflict involves the future of the government, for if he can give the Socialists a victory he probably can win their support for his taxation program when it is presented to the Reichstag at its convocation at the end of this month. In addition, it is believed, he can solidify greatly the entire present government and obtain the Kaiser's full endorsement into the Prussian government, to which the Socialists have been bitterly opposed.

A victory for democracy in the conflict with Bavaria, leaders feel, will be bound to have a favorable effect on the situation in the Ruhr.

Mingo "Rising" Discredited

Federal authorities are taking no official cognizance of the reported renewal of hostilities along the Tug River in Mingo County, bordering on Kentucky. Shots are reported to have been fired into Williamson, W. Va., from the Kentucky side of the river, but the government is not considered serious enough to warrant the sending of regulars to the scene.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 5.—General Bandholtz announced to-night he would recommend the withdrawal of some units of the Federal troops now under his command. Other forces, the General declared, would be retained.

**Crew Mutinies Aboard
Ship Off Staten Island**

**Wireless Summons Police Boat
to the Chester Kiwanis;
Some Reported Injured**

A wireless message received early this morning at Police Headquarters reported mutiny among members of the crew of the steamship Chester Kiwanis, anchored off Pier 13, Station Island. The message was transmitted at once to the police of Harbor A. J. Hylan, in charge of Inspector James W. Hallock, to the scene. On board the boat was a detachment of harbor police.

After the departure of the "police boat" a second message was received describing the mutiny as "slight" and stating that there had been few injuries. No further details were given.

The Chester Kiwanis, a vessel of 3,710 register, arrived from Boulogne on August 22 and has been lying off Staten Island awaiting a permanent berth assignment.

**Throngs With Bands Hail
British Women Prisoners**

**Stirring Scenes Mark Arrest of
Five Councilors of Poplar
in Tax Dispute**

LONDON, Sept. 5.—Five women Councilors of Poplar were arrested to-day to the accompaniment of stirring scenes. Their arrest had been postponed out of consideration for their sex and in the hope that the trouble arising between the borough council and the London County Council respecting taxes would be adjusted, but the women themselves invited the sheriff to arrest them and appointed the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the ceremony at the Town Hall, assuring the Sheriff that at that hour there was no danger of disorders.

Accordingly, immense crowds, mostly women, gathered inside and outside the Town Hall. The councilors were headed by Susan Lawrence and Mrs. Edgar Lansbury, who delivered farewell speeches, both in the hall and from the balcony, to the boisterous crowds of demonstrators and sympathizers. A great was the gathering, with various local bands, when the sheriff's car left with the prisoners for Brixton, that only the slowest pace was possible until the district judge's car followed. All the windows of the houses along the route were crowded and there was much cheering and waving of handkerchiefs.

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**Greeks, Forcing Turks
Back, Approach Angora**

**Ottoman Army Fights Gallant-
ly, but Loses Heavily; Oppo-
nents' Losses Small**

SMYRNA, Sept. 5. (By The Associated Press).—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, leader of the Turkish Nationalists, is fighting stubbornly against the entire Greek army in his last attempt to save Angora. His army, despite its exhaustion, has fought gallantly, but is continually being pressed by the Greeks, who now are only forty miles from the Nationalist capital.

Greek losses have been exceedingly heavy. Those of the Greeks are comparatively small.

GREEK GENERAL HEADQUARTERS IN ASIA MINOR, Aug. 31. (By The Associated Press).—The Greeks to-day are taking a short rest, after their exhaustive eight days' fight against the Turks, whose line seems completely broken.

**Man Chasing
Bandits Slain
By Policeman**

Luciano Carriffe, twenty-two years old, of 56 Canal Street, was shot and killed instantly at the corner of Forsyth and Hester streets, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, by Patrolman Albert Prette, of the Clinton Street station.

According to the police, Carriffe was chasing three men through Hester Street and threatening them with a gun in an attempted holdup. John Scapaticci, brother-in-law of the dead man, who is the proprietor of a candy store at the corner of Hester and Canal streets, Carriffe had just been held up and robbed of a diamond stickpin and that he was chasing the alleged bandits when he was dropped in his tracks by a police bullet.

Reserves Disperse Crowd

Carriffe's aged father was so emphatic in supporting Scapaticci's statement that, following the shooting, he mounted a hydrant and harangued the crowd of Italians that gathered, urging them to listen to the police. It was necessary to call the reserves from the Clinton Street station to disperse the crowd.

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Bullet Strikes the Heart

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The police surgeon reported that the bullet entered the right shoulder, but was deflected by the blade and entered the heart, causing instant death.

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Rescuers Hidden by Smoke

Firemen stationed on scaling ladders hung like flies on the front of the blazing structure, while only occasionally rescued by the firemen. Men emerging from windows were passed from ladder to ladder and finally to the street. One man taken down the scaling ladders was badly injured. He traveled up part of the time, but was passed down without a scratch.

Most of the roomers were seafarers, thirty being members of ships' crews from the Greek and Turkish ports on vessels now in New York Harbor. One sailor, a Greek, who said he had served in the Greek navy, descended by means of a zinc pipe at the rear of the structure. He was at first reported missing, but later explained how he reached the street.

Eight persons were slightly hurt. Four were treated for smoke sickness. None of the injured required hospital treatment.

**Man Chasing
Bandits Slain
By Policeman**

Luciano Carriffe, twenty-two years old, of 56 Canal Street, was shot and killed instantly at the corner of Forsyth and Hester streets, shortly after 11 o'clock last night, by Patrolman Albert Prette, of the Clinton Street station.

According to the police, Carriffe was chasing three men through Hester Street and threatening them with a gun in an attempted holdup. John Scapaticci, brother-in-law of the dead man, who is the proprietor of a candy store at the corner of Hester and Canal streets, Carriffe had just been held up and robbed of a diamond stickpin and that he was chasing the alleged bandits when he was dropped in his tracks by a police bullet.

Reserves Disperse Crowd

Carriffe's aged father was so emphatic in supporting Scapaticci's statement that, following the shooting, he mounted a hydrant and harangued the crowd of Italians that gathered, urging them to listen to the police. It was necessary to call the reserves from the Clinton Street station to disperse the crowd.

Patrolman Prette, driving a motor-cycle and with Sergeant Fox, of the Clinton Street station, in the sidecar, was on his way to the Scapaticci candy store when he encountered Carriffe, passing the three men who later escaped during the excitement. Arrested recently at the store and was released in bail awaiting trial. Pending the trial a patrolman has been stationed in the store to do duty on raised premises. Prette was taking Sergeant Fox to the store for inspection.

Bullet Strikes the Heart

As they turned into Forsyth Street, they heard a shot fired. A moment later Carriffe was shot in the chest, passing closely by Carriffe, who was brandishing a revolver. Patrolman Prette said that he recognized Carriffe as "a man with a record." He stopped his motor-cycle, drawing his revolver, fired. Carriffe stumbled and toppled into the gutter, with a bullet in his heart.

The police surgeon reported that the bullet entered the right shoulder, but was deflected by the blade and entered the heart, causing instant death.

Before Sergeant Fox had opportunity to reach the sidecar, Carriffe's sister, Scapaticci, and the dead man's father were on the scene. When they learned that Carriffe had been killed they turned to the two policemen. They refused to listen to the police explanation that Carriffe had attempted a hold-up. The father dropped to his knees and, raising the dead man's right hand, showed the police a diamond stickpin. A score of men had gone to the roof, from which they shouted appeals for help. Captain O'Connor megaphoned the men to stay where they were and all would be released.

Five minutes after the first apparatus arrived the extension ladder swung into the building and was run to the roof. Before that scaling ladders were brought. The men who had been trapped in rooms on the third floor were brought down.

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